long. Cheeks rounded behind, not very wide. Mandibles ordinary, toothed within, not at all decussate. Antennæ of moderate length, the flagellum rather stout; third joint about equal to IV plus V; middle joints of flagellum about as long as wide. Wings as in the female. Length, 8.5 mm.; fore wing, 5.9 mm.

Described from four females and seven males (holotype female, allotype and paratypes) collected at Davis, Calif., on Baeria, April 24, 1936 (R. M. Bohart); two females (paratypes), Stanford University, May (collector unknown) and two females and one male (paratypes) without data from the old insectary collection at Sacramento. I have also determined stylopized specimens for Mr. Bohart from Yolo Causeway on Baeria and Downingia pulchella, April 24 and May 5; two males from Davis, on willow, April 1, and one male, Alturas, Modoc Co., in June.

The male differs from A. nasonii Rob. in its considerably larger size, much longer third antennal joint, much more shiny clypeus and in basal nervure meeting nervulus. It differs from males of A. angustitarsata Vier. and A. opaciventris Ckll., in having no dark (fuscous or blackish) hairs on sides of face, and in the much shorter antennæ, with the third joint relatively much longer.

TWO NEW AMERICAN BUMBLEBEES

BY MYRON H. SWENK Lincoln, Nebraska

Bombus (Bombus) bruneri Swenk, n. sp.

Female. Length 15.5 mm.; width of abdomen at second tergite, 8.5 mm. Head elongated, the malar space distinctly longer than its width at apex, about one-third as long as the eye. Clypeus polished and finely, weakly and sparsely punctured except at margins. Antennal joint III greatly exceeding V, nearly = IV+V. Pubescence ferruginous red, paling to yellowish gray on lower pleuræ which have no black pile; pubescence of segment VI and venter whitish, also without black hairs; legs wholly clothed with black hairs thinly intermixed among the orange ones, the cheeks and extreme sides of the occiput black-haired. No carina on epipygium or hypopygium. Wings very slightly darkened, almost subhyaline.

Holotype: Worker, "Texas," in collection of University of Nebraska.

This species is a Bombus sens. str. of the dumoucheli group, closely allied to the South American B. dahlbomii Guérin, from which it is readily distinguishable through its mostly orangered pubescence of the face (black in dahlbomii), wholly pale pubescence of pleura (black below in dahlbomii) and whitish pubescence of pygidium and venter (black in dahlbomii). I must confess some doubt, however, as to the accuracy of the locality label, although directly under the original label is another "worker new species from Texas." This specimen, along with a number of other Bombi and other bees, was submitted to the late W. H. Ashmead for study about 1898 and returned with a label in his handwriting, "Bombus bruneri Ashm. \(\pa\)", though no description was ever published by him. In now describing and naming the species, I am pleased to retain this manuscript name of Ashmead's choosing.

Bombus edwardsii fuscifrons Swenk, n. var.

? Bombus sylvicola Titus, Can. Ent., xxxiv, pp. 39 and 43 (February, 1902).

Female and worker. Resembling B. edwardsii var. bifarius Cresson, but the face with many black hairs on the sides and above the antennæ, the mesopleura covered with yellow pile to the base of the legs, the mesoscutellum not or but feebly divided by black hairs; tergite I yellow, II and III ferruginous, without any black hairs. Colored like B. sylvicola Kirby except for the black facial hairs, but pubescence shorter. Differs from B. melanopygus Nylander in the dorsum anterior to interalar band being yellow, without any admixture of black hairs. B. huntii Greene is distinct in its yellow face, black corbicular fringes and straight interalar band. The $\mathfrak P$ runs in Franklin's table to B. sylvicola, passing edwardsii at dichotomy 38 because of the wholly yellow mesopleura, while the worker runs to B. edwardsii.

Male: Differs at once from the 3 of B. edwardsii (color variant 3 of Franklin) and B. sylvicola in the conspicuous tufts of black facial hairs above the antennæ and in the wholly black hairs of the cheeks. Runs in Franklin's table to dichotomy 66, B. sylvicola and B. gelidus.

Holotype: Colorado (C. P. Gillette, No. 1733) \(\text{?}\). Collection University of Nebraska. Allotype: Ward, Colorado, male. Paratypes: Colorado (C. P. Gillette, No. 687) \(1 \) \(\text{?}\); Ward, Colorado, 3 workers; southern Colorado (Wm. Shear) \(1 \) worker; Denver, Colorado, September, 1900 (F. Dormann), \(1 \) worker.